



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
[www.uspto.gov](http://www.uspto.gov)

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/703,329	10/31/2000	Dave Parker	005220.P002	3235
7590	08/04/2006		EXAMINER	
Blakely Sokoloff Taylor & Zafman LLP Daniel E Ovanezian 12400 Wilshire Boulevard 7th Floor Los Angeles, CA 90025			ALAM, UZMA	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2157	
DATE MAILED: 08/04/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	09/703,329	PARKER ET AL.
Examiner	Art Unit	
Uzma Alam	2157	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-14, 16-18, 20-24, 26, 30-33, 42, 43, 45, 46 and 48 is/are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-14, 16-18, 20-24, 26, 30-33, 42, 43, 45, 46 and 48 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2000 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/7/06.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## DETAILED ACTION

This action is responsive to the request for continued examination filed July 3, 2006.

Claims 7 and 30 have been amended. Claim 47 has been cancelled. Claims 1-7, 9-14, 16-18, 20-24, 26-8, 30-33, 42, 43 and 45-46 and 48 are pending. These claims represent a method for monitoring a host.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1-7, 9-14, 16-18, 20-24, 26-28, 30-33, 42-43 and 45-48 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Carleton et al. US Patent Publication No. 2001/0044840.

Carleton teaches the invention as claimed including a method and apparatus for connecting to a host system and generating notifications (see abstract).

As per claim 1, Carleton teaches a method, comprising:

accessing a port of a host system by a satellite system to monitor an internal parameter [status and statistics about device operation; line 2 or paragraph 0050] for a predetermined event related to the host system (a system is monitored by logging on to ports of certain system elements; paragraph 0054, 0062-0070, 0075);

transferring data about the predetermined event from the satellite system to a monitoring operations center ( remote network monitoring system 20; pp 0050)

generating, by a monitoring operations center, a notification upon the occurrence of the predetermined event to a first person in a hierarchy (the business rules define normal functions and notification rules, if a function is not being performed as expected, a notification is sent; paragraph 0053); and

escalating, by the monitoring operations center, the notification to a second person in the hierarchy when the first person fails to acknowledge the notification in a time period (notifications are escalated, as defined by the business rules; paragraph 0009, 0053, 0054, 0079).

As per claim 2, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising determining whether the notification is successful (each notification as an acknowledgement flag; paragraph 0053, 0079).

As per claim 3, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is receipt of a state change of the internal parameter (the monitoring system checks for state changes of system elements; paragraph 0054).

As per claim 4, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the predetermined event is exceeding a threshold value set for the internal parameter (paragraph 0053).

As per claim 5, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising generating the notification a number of times for an amount of time (paragraph 0053).

As per claim 6, Carleton teaches the method of claim 5, wherein the number of times, the amount of time, and the time period are configurable (the business rules, which set notification rules can be configured by a user; paragraph 0051 ,0062-0070, 0079).

As per claim 7, Carleton teaches a method comprising:  
monitoring a host system for a parameter corresponding to a predetermined event using a satellite system located locally to the host system (paragraph 0049, 0054, 0062-0070, 0080);  
queueing data about the predetermined event collected by the satellite system, wherein queueing the data comprises queueing different types of the data in different ones of multiple queues (pp 0084);  
prioritizing a transferring of the queued data from the multiple queues (0075)  
transferring the queued data from the host system to a monitoring operations center (0076);  
generating, by the monitoring operations center located remotely from the host system, a notification upon the occurrence of the predetermined event to a first person in a hierarchy (paragraph 0050, 0053); and  
escalating, by the monitoring operations center, the notification to a second person in the hierarchy when the first person fails to acknowledge the notification in a time period (paragraph

0009, 0053, 0054, 0079).

As per claim 9, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, further comprising providing a possible cause of the predetermined event occurrence (paragraph 0081)

As per claim 10, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, where escalation is based on a set of rules (paragraph 0054, 0062-0070, 0079).

As per claim 11, Carleton teaches the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on a time delay between the notification and the acknowledgement (paragraph 0054, 0079).

As per claim 12, Carleton teaches the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on the state change (paragraph 0053, 0079).

As per claim 13, Carleton teaches the method of claim 10, wherein the set of rules is based on schedules of the first and second persons (paragraph 0053, 0062-0070).

As per claim 14, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the notification is generated and escalated automatically (paragraph 0053).

As per claim 16, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, is further comprising

monitoring a service of the host system (paragraph 0054, 0084).

As per claim 17, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein the parameter is a utilization of a component of the host system (paragraph 0084).

As per claim 18, Carleton teaches the method of claim 17, further comprising:

monitoring additional parameters of the host system, wherein the additional parameters include a service of the host system (paragraph 0084); and eliminating a redundant notification based on dependent parameters of the host system; paragraph 0080).

As per claim 20, Carleton teaches a machine readable medium having stored thereon instructions, which when executed by a processor, cause the processor to perform the following:

Receiving, by a monitoring operations center data about an occurrence of a predetermined event related to a host system, the occurrence of the predetermined event determined by access of a port of the host system by a satellite system (paragraph 0054, 0062-0070, 0080);

Generating, by the monitoring operations center, a notification upon the occurrence of the predetermined event to a first person in a hierarchy (paragraph 0053) and

Escalating, by the monitoring operations center, the notification to a second person in the hierarchy when the first person fails to acknowledge the notification in a time period (paragraph 0009, 0053, 0054, 0079); and

Providing at least one of a suggestion of a probable cause of the predetermined event and a solution to the occurrence of the predetermined event (pp 0084-0087).

As per claim 21, Carleton teaches the machine readable medium of claim 20, wherein the predetermined event is receipt of a state change of the parameter (paragraph 0053, 0079).

As per claim 22, Carleton teaches the machine readable medium of claim 20, wherein the processor further performs generating the notification a number of times for an amount of time (paragraph 0053).

As per claim 23, Carleton teaches the machine readable medium of claim 20, wherein the number of times, the amount of time, and the time period are configurable (paragraph 0051, 0062-0070, 0079).

As per claim 24, Carleton teaches the machine readable medium of claim 20, wherein the processor further performs providing a suggestion as to a cause of the predetermined event occurrence (paragraph 0081).

As per claim 26, Carleton teaches an apparatus, comprising:

means for monitoring a host system for a parameter corresponding to a predetermined event; (paragraph 0054, 0062-0070);means for generating a notification upon the occurrence of the predetermined event to a first person in a hierarchy (paragraph 0053); and

means for escalating the notification to a second person in the hierarchy when the first person fails to acknowledge the notification in a time period (paragraph 0009, 0053, 0054, 0079).

As per claim 27, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claim 26, further comprises means for determining whether the notification is successful (paragraph 0053, 0079).

As per claim 28, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claims 26, further comprising:

means for generating the notification a number of times for an amount of time (paragraph 0053).

As per claim 30, Carleton teaches an apparatus, comprising:

A configuration portal to interface with satellite system over a communication link and configure a service interleave factor of a host system (paragraph 0051, 0054, 0062-0070);a digital processing system coupled to the portal, the digital processing system to receive data indicative of an occurrence of the event and generate a first notification (paragraph 0053);

and a notification gateway coupled to the digital processing system to transmit the first notification to a first communication device, the digital processing system to generate a second notification to a second communication device if an acknowledgment is not received within a

predetermined time (paragraph 0009, 0053, 0054, 0079).

As per claim 31, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claim 30, wherein the notification gateway transmits the second notification to the second communication device (paragraph 0049, 0050).

As per claim 32, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claim 30, wherein the digital processing system comprises a server (paragraph 0049, 0050).

As per claim 33, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claim 30, further comprising a proxy server coupled to the digital processing system (paragraph 0049, 0050).

As per claims 42 and 45, Carleton teaches the method of claims 1 and 20, wherein generating further comprises transmitting the occurrence of the predetermined event from the satellite system to the monitoring operation center (paragraph 0009).

As per claims 43, Carleton teaches the method of claim 7, wherein the parameter of the host system is monitored by a satellite system, and wherein generating the notification further comprises transmitting the occurrence of the predetermined event from the satellite system to the monitoring operations center (pp 0050).

As per claim 46, Carleton teaches the method of claim 1, wherein accessing the port of the host system to monitor the internal parameter comprises logging into the host system (pp 0054, 0058, 0092).

As per claim 48, Carleton teaches the apparatus of claim 30 wherein the service interleave factor determines how a plurality of service checks are interleaved (pp 0080-0882).

***Response to Arguments***

2. The office notes the following arguments filed July 3, 2006:
  - a. The client server of the reference Carleton does not log into computers 26a-26c and therefore does not monitor an internal parameter of the computer 26a-26c.
  - b. The reference Carleton does not disclose providing a suggestion of a probable cause of a predetermined event.
  - c. There is no disclosure in the reference Carleton that a service user can configure how service checks are interleaved and there is no service interleaving disclosed in the system of the reference Carleton.
  - d. There is no disclosure in the reference Carleton of multiple queues or prioritizing the transfer of queue data from multiple queues.
3. In response to:
  - (a) Paragraph 0075 of the reference Carleton teaches that the monitoring device receives information about Current Alarms in devices. These Current Alarm gives the user real

time status on the state of the device. The state of a device is an internal parameter of the device. No where in Carleton is there mention of external parameters of the system. The reference Carleton teaches accessing a port of the system being monitored by pinging it and collecting device information from it, as seen in paragraph 0075. Carleton does not teach that the system logs into the device, however this feature is also not a limitation of the claim. Although the claims are interpreted in light of the specification, limitations from the specification are not read into the claims. See *In re Van Geuns*, 988 F.2d 1181, 26 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1993).

(b) In paragraph 0087, the reference Carleton teaches that the cause of the alarm is indicated in the report generated by the monitoring system. Paragraph 0087 describes Figure 24, which shows the user the device and the rule being violated by the device. This rule is the cause of the alarm or a probable cause of the alarm as stated in the claim.

(c) Carleton teaches that different ports are selected to monitor different device alarms. See paragraph 0075. This allows for fast and real time updates on the status of the device.

(d) Carleton teaches that one device is monitored for different business rules. See paragraph 0075. The reference also teaches that a variety of reports are generated. See paragraph 0087. A number of additional reports exist within the system and custom reports may be created so that the administrator is supplied with the information required to properly administer the system. The custom reports allow the administrator to manage, transfer and manipulate data that comes in from different ports on the host into different lists.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Uzma Alam whose telephone number is (571) 272-3995. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Tuesday 5:30 AM - 2:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Uzma Alam  
Ua  
July 31, 2006

  
ARIO ETIENNE  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER  
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100